

Measurements of W Boson Mass and Width

- Electroweak constraints on the Standard Model
- New W mass from CDF
- Predictions for the Higgs
- Measurements of the W width from the Tevatron
- Future prospects



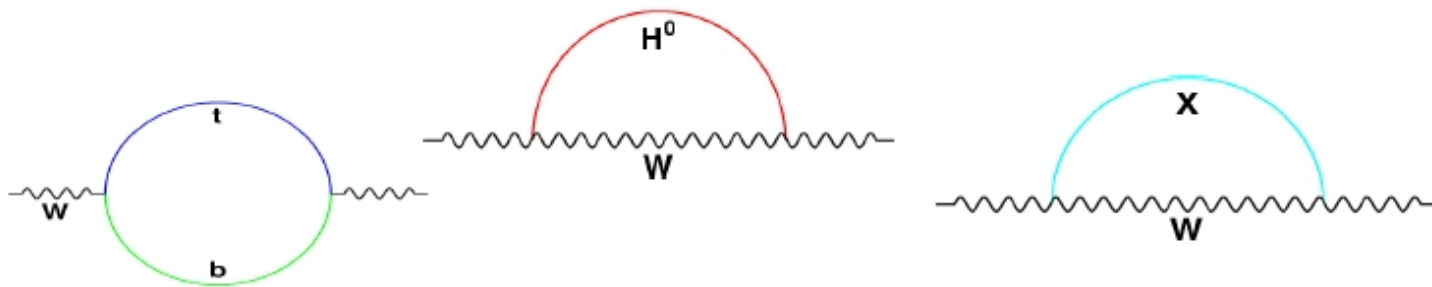
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May 21, 2007

The Electroweak Standard Model

- The Higgs mechanism provides an elegant prediction for the W mass

$$M_W^2 = \frac{\pi\alpha(M_Z^2)}{\sqrt{2}G_F} \frac{1}{(1-(M_W^2/M_Z^2))} \frac{1}{(1-\Delta r)}$$

Measured to 0.015% (points to $\pi\alpha(M_Z^2)$)
 Measured to 0.002% (points to $\frac{1}{(1-(M_W^2/M_Z^2))}$)
 Measured to 0.036% (points to M_W^2)
 Measured to 0.0009% (points to $\sqrt{2}G_F$)
 Δr : O(3%) radiative corrections dominated by tb and Higgs



- With ultimate precision can set limits on other new particles, X , in loops

Radiative Corrections to the W Mass

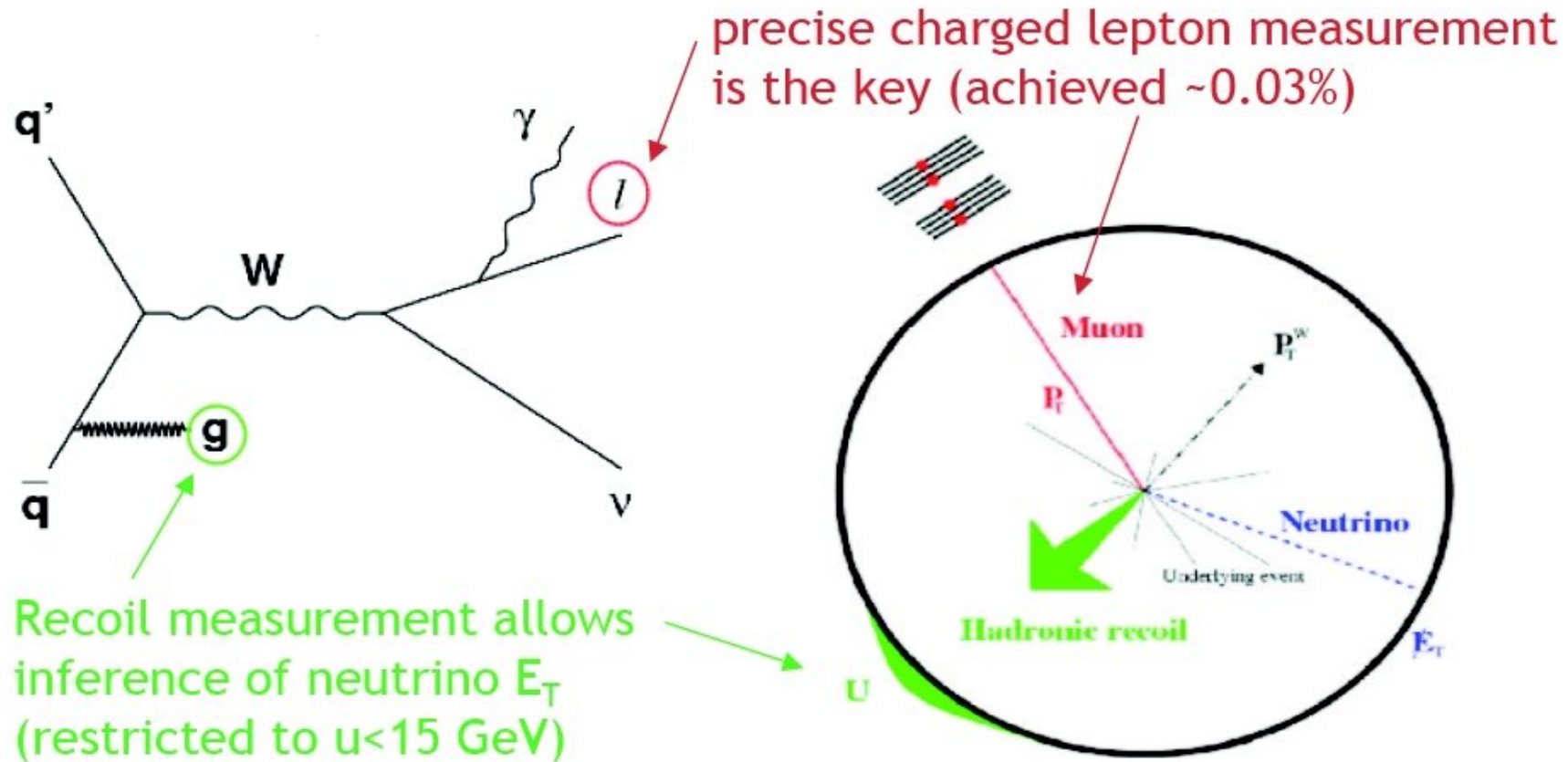
- Radiative corrections are dominated by the top quark and Higgs Boson

$$(m_W - 80.380) = 0.526 \left[\left(\frac{m_t}{174} \right)^2 - 1 \right] - 0.054 \ln \left[\frac{m_H}{100} \right] + f(\Delta\alpha_{EM}, \Delta\alpha_s, m_Z, \dots)$$

- $\delta m_t \approx 1.8 \text{ GeV}$
 $\Rightarrow 11 \text{ MeV shift to } m_W$
- $\delta(\alpha_{EM}, \alpha_s, m_Z)$
 $\Rightarrow \approx \text{few MeV (each) on } m_W$
- W mass uncertainty currently dominates this relationship
- $\delta m_W = 11 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Rightarrow 19 \text{ GeV on } 100 \text{ GeV Higgs}$

Experiment	m_W (MeV)
ALEPH	80440 ± 51
DELPHI	80336 ± 67
L3	80270 ± 55
OPAL	80416 ± 53
CDF-I	80433 ± 79
D0-I	80483 ± 84
LEP Average	80376 ± 33
Tevatron-I Average	80454 ± 59
2006 World Average	80392 ± 29

W Production at a Hadron Collider



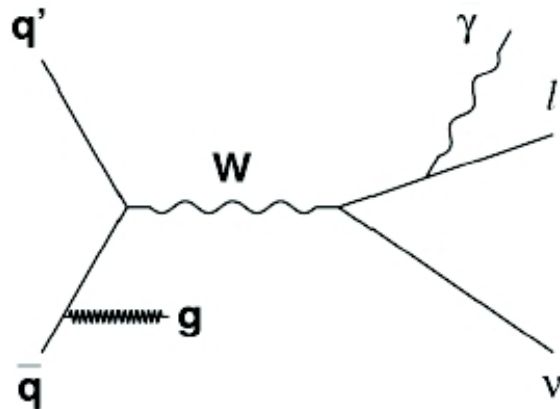
- Combine kinematics to form the *transverse* mass:

$$m_T = \sqrt{2 p_T(l) p_T(\nu) \{1 - \cos[\phi(l) - \phi(\nu)]\}}$$

$$m_T = \sqrt{2 p_T(l) |\vec{p}_T(l) + \vec{u}_T| \{1 - \cos[\phi(l) - \phi(\nu)]\}}$$

- Sensitive to underlying event $\equiv |\vec{u}|$ to first order

W Mass Strategy



Detector Calibration

- Tracking momentum scale
- Calorimeter energy scale
- Recoil

Data

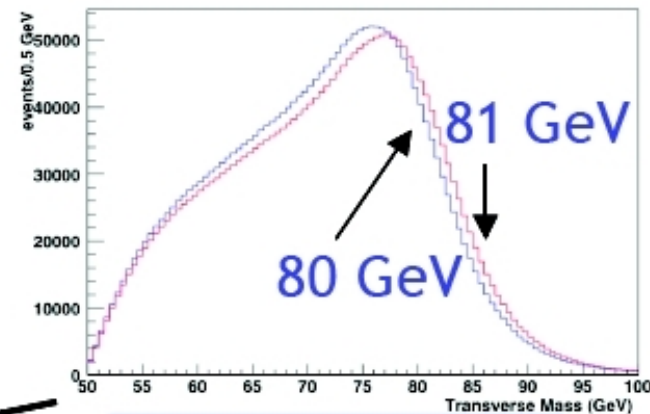
Binned likelihood fit

W Mass

Fast Simulation

- NLO event generator
- Model detector effects

W Mass templates



+ Backgrounds

Vector Boson Event Selection

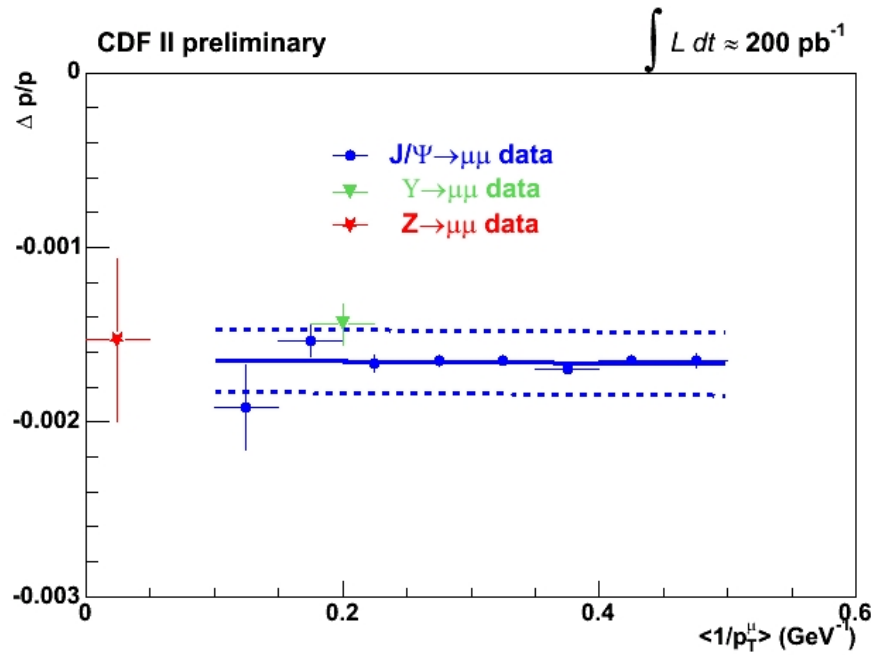
- Select clean W and Z samples
 - Minimize kinematic bias
- Inclusive charged lepton triggers ($p_t > 18$ GeV)
- Final analysis requires:
 - $E_T(e) > 30$ GeV or $p_T(\mu) > 30$ GeV
- W boson selection requires:
 - $\vec{u} < 15$ GeV and $\cancel{E}_T > 30$ GeV
- Z boson selection requires two charged leptons

Sample	Candidates
$W \rightarrow e\nu$	63964
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	51128
$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$	2919
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	4960

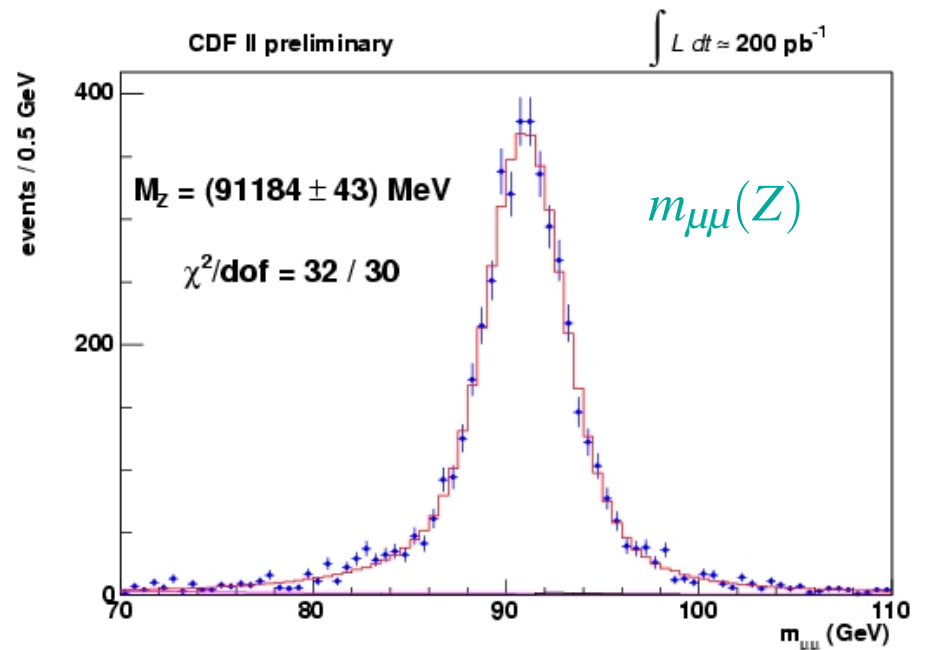
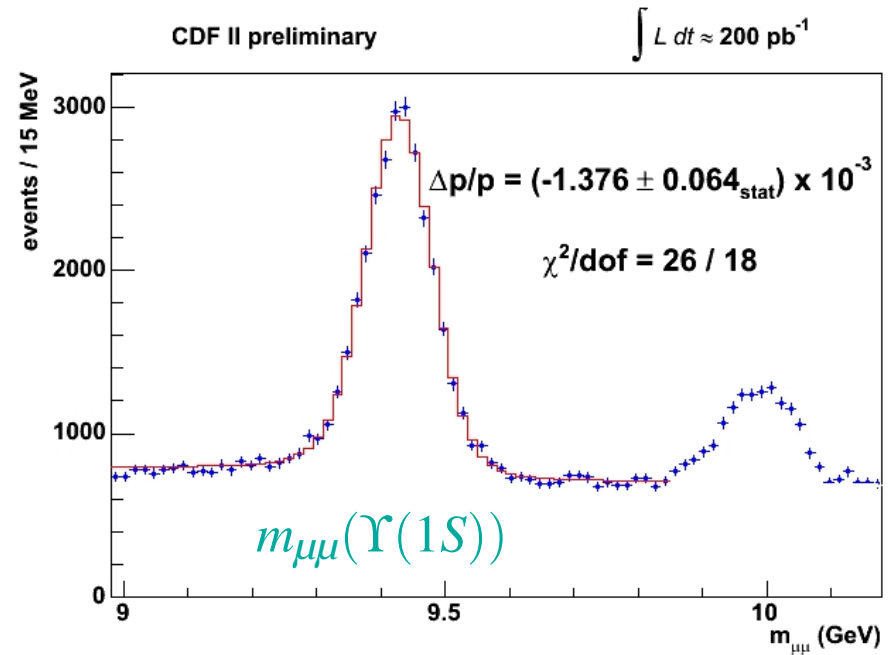
- 200 pb^{-1} sample
- 1/12th of data on tape
- Current result includes more W bosons than all four LEP experiments *combined*

Tracker Calibration

- Momentum scale calibration
- Largest systematic for muons
- Constrain/Calibrate with
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
 - $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Cross-check with $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

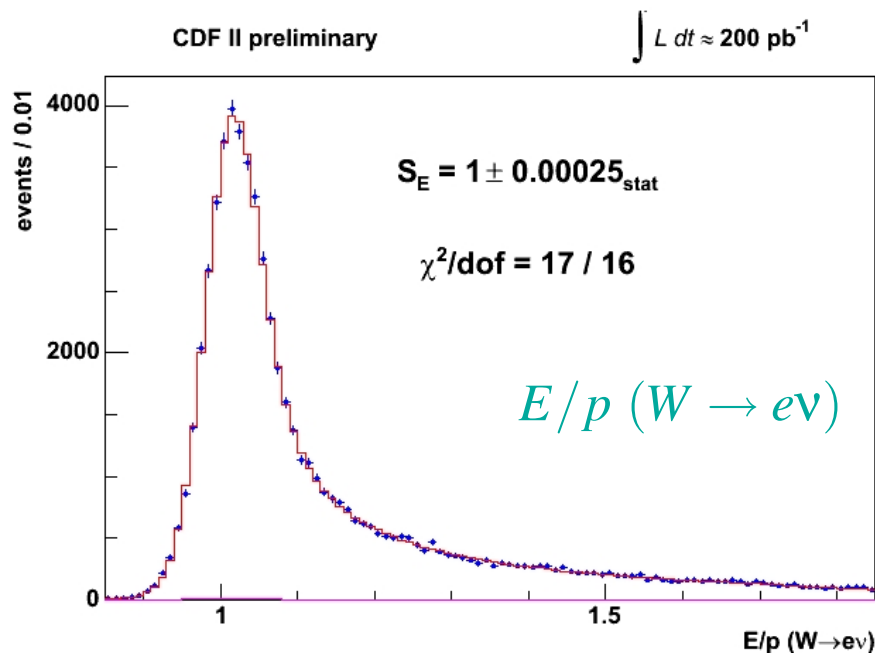


$$\Delta m_W = 17 \text{ MeV}$$

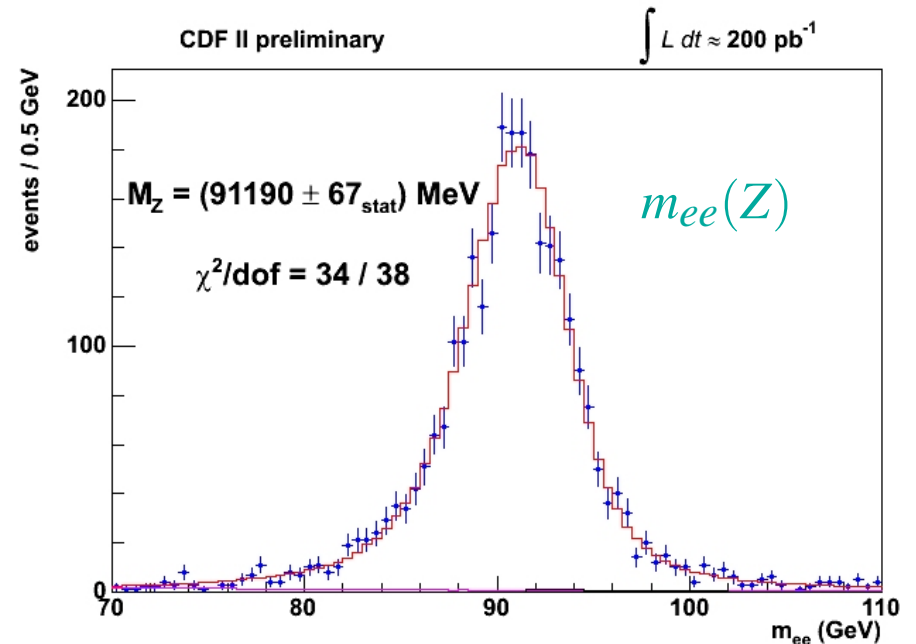


EM Calorimeter Calibration

- In-situ EM calorimeter calibration
- Using $W \rightarrow e\nu$ electrons
- Material tuned to 2.5 parts in 10^4
- Also EM linearity at a similar level



$$m_Z^{\text{PDG}} = 91188 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$$



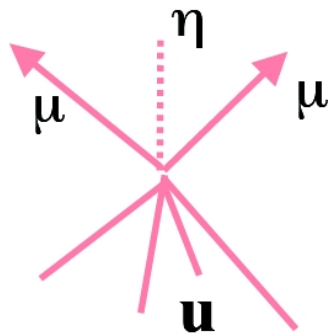
$$\Delta m_W = 30 \text{ MeV}$$

- More than \sqrt{N} improvement since previous measurement

- Tune/constrain calorimeter resolution on Z and $E/p \Rightarrow \Delta m_W = 9 \text{ MeV}$

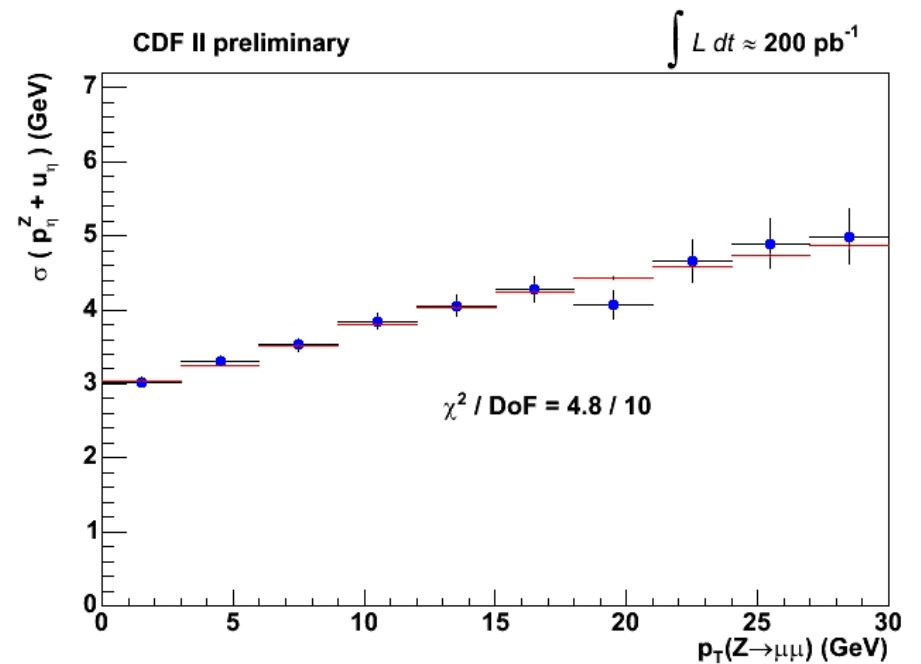
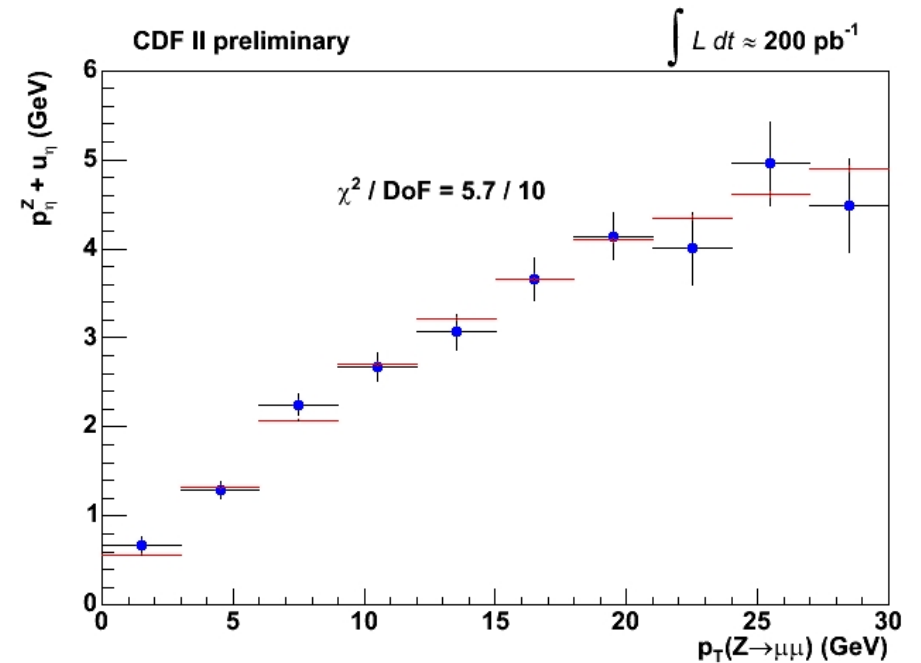
Hadronic Recoil Calibration

- Balance hadronic recoil against $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-$



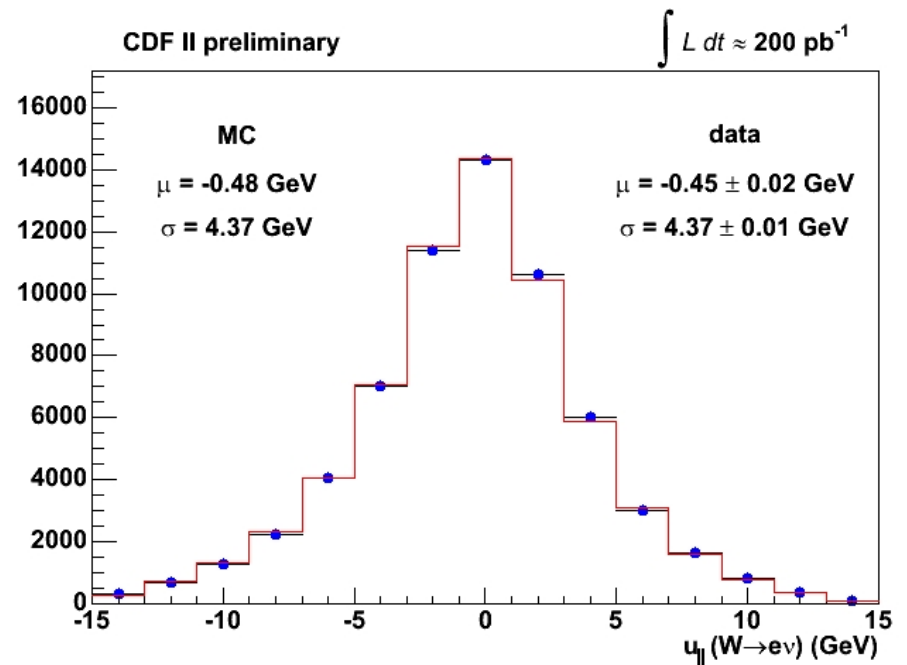
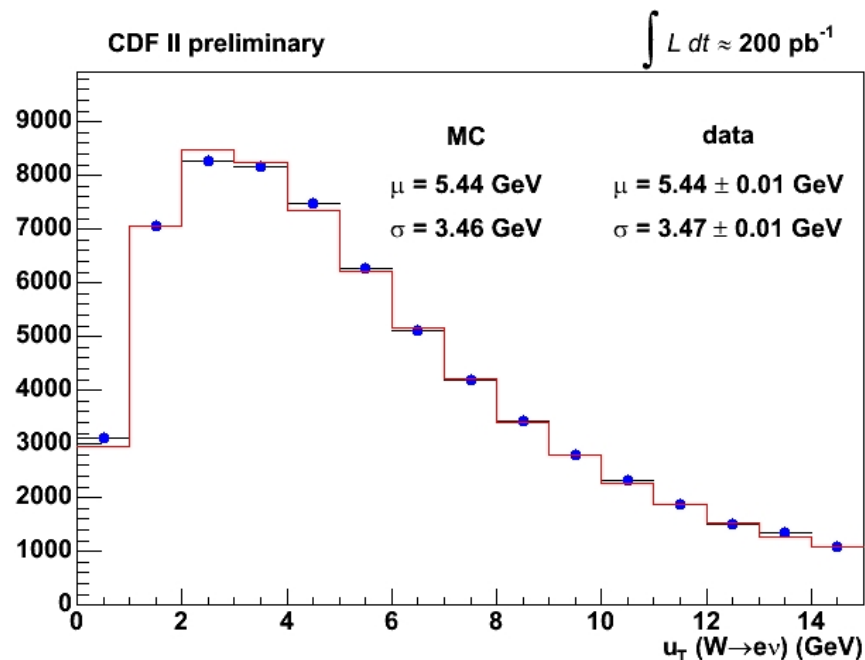
- Calibrate scale along η -axis
 - $\Delta m_W = 9 \text{ MeV}$
- Tune resolution on both projections
 - Low u – underlying event(s)
 - High u – jet-like behaviour

$$\Delta m_W = 7 \text{ MeV}$$



Recoil Model Checks

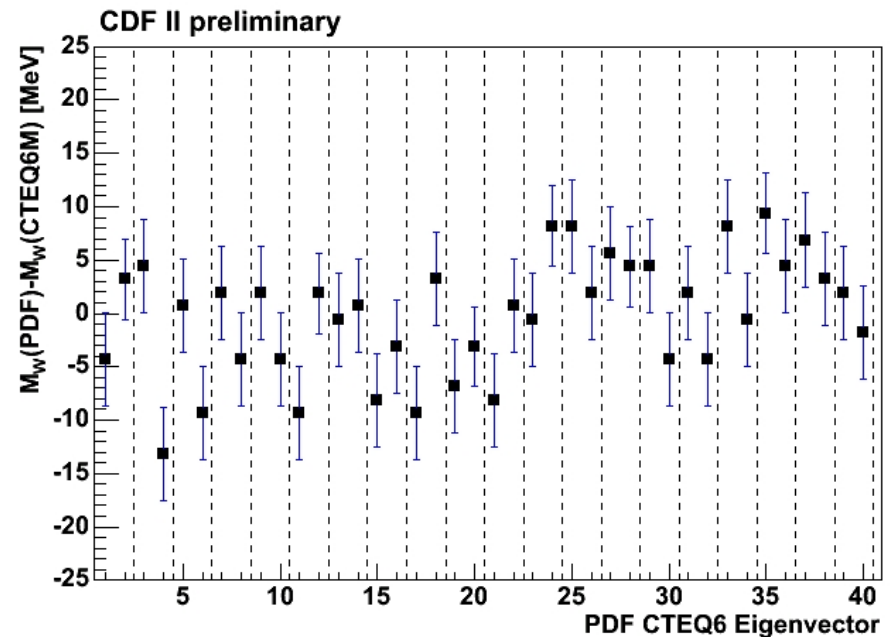
- Apply the model to $W \rightarrow l\nu$
- Recoil projection along charged lepton: $u_{||}$
 - Directly affects m_T
 - Sensitive to lepton removal, recoil scale and resolution and W decay kinematics



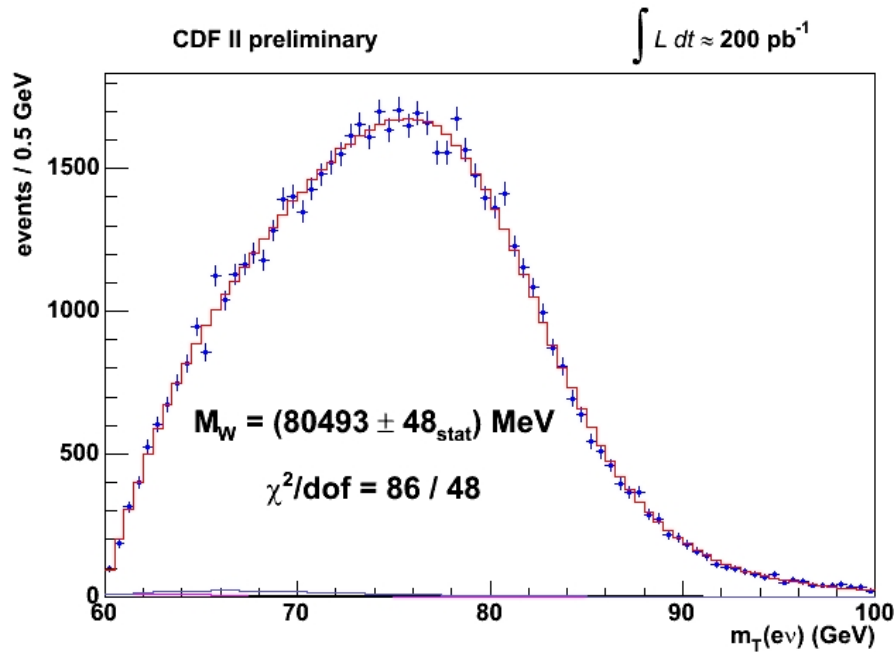
- Recoil distribution sensitive to recoil scale, resolution and input W boson p_T distribution
- Sensitive to non-trivial kinematics

W Boson Production

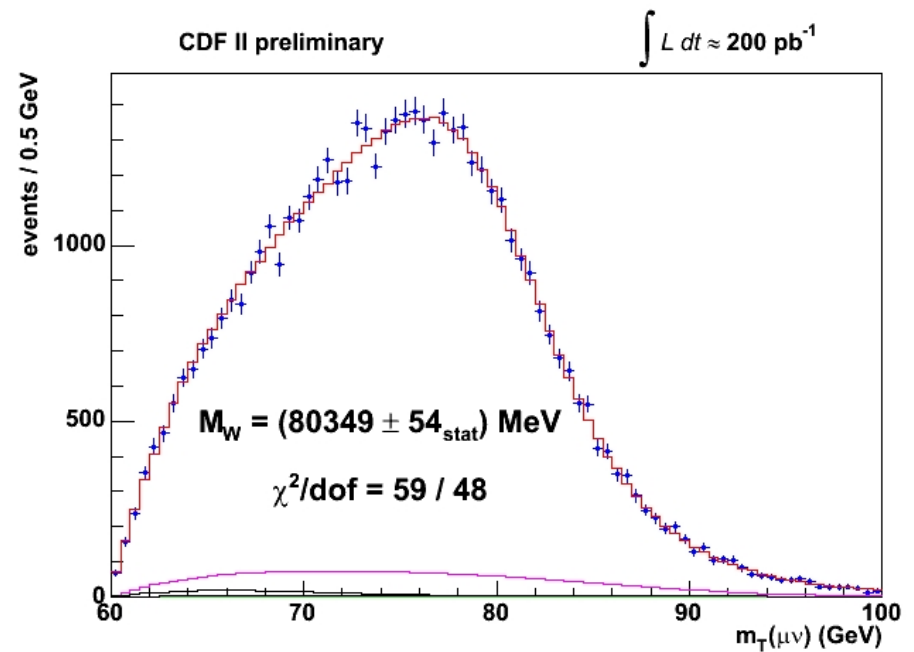
- Transverse mass shape sculpted by longitudinal momentum
- Dominated by parton distribution functions
 - CTEQ provides Error PDFs
 - 90 % coverage of input data
- $\Delta m_W = 11 \text{ MeV}$
- Lineshape prediction requires model of
 - Gluon radiation (RESBOS, NLO QCD) $\Delta m_W = 3 \text{ MeV}$
 - Photon radiation (int and ext) (WGRAD, NLO QED) $\Delta m_W = 12 \text{ MeV}$



W Transverse Mass Fits



Electron m_T



Muon m_T

- Combined they give a result of

$$m_W = 80417 \pm 34(\text{stat}) \pm 34(\text{sys}) \text{ MeV}$$

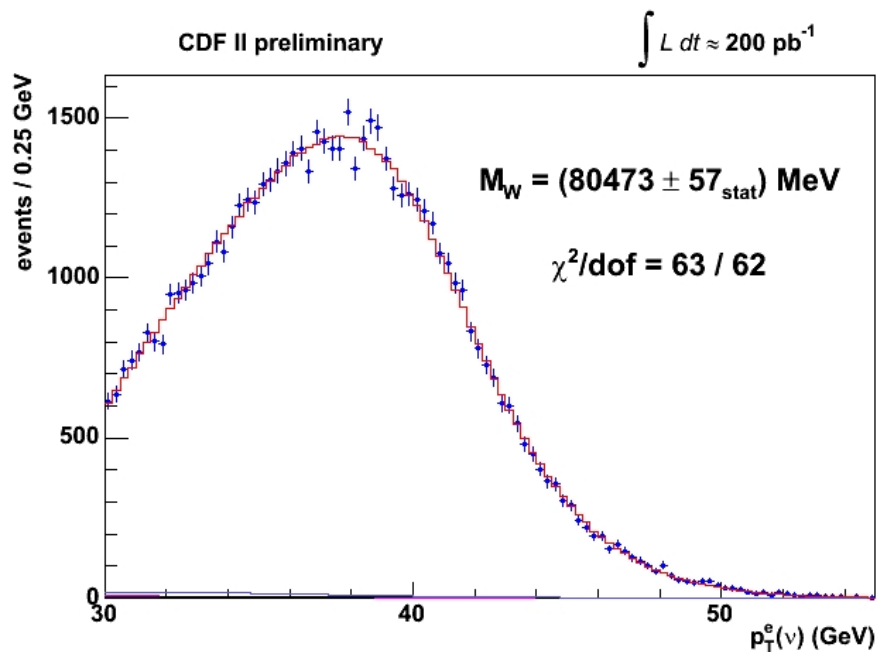
$$P(\chi^2) = 7\%$$

W Transverse Mass Uncertainties

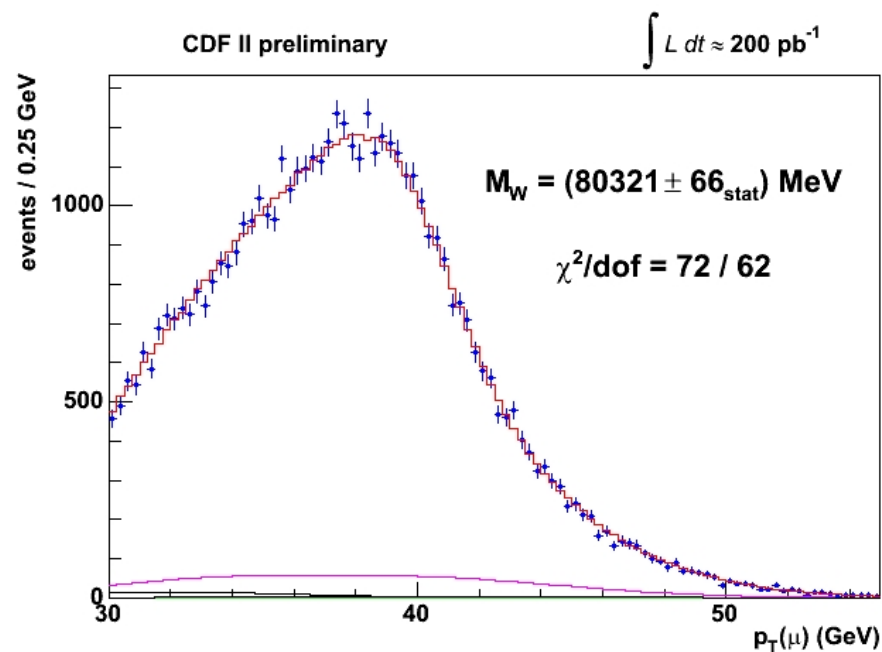
m_T Systematic (MeV)	Electrons	Muons	Common
Lepton Scale	30	17	17
Lepton Resolution	9	3	0
Recoil Scale	9	9	9
Recoil Resolution	7	7	7
Lepton Removal	8	5	5
Backgrounds	9	9	0
$p_T(W)$ model	3	3	3
Parton Distributions	11	11	11
QED radiation	11	12	11
Total Systematic	39	27	26
Statistical	48	54	0
Total Uncertainty	62	60	26

- Combined electron and muon uncertainty of 48 MeV

Other W Mass Fits



Electron Neutrino p_T



Muon p_T

- Combination of all six fits gives a result of

$$m_W = 80413 \pm 48(\text{stat} + \text{sys}) \text{ MeV}$$

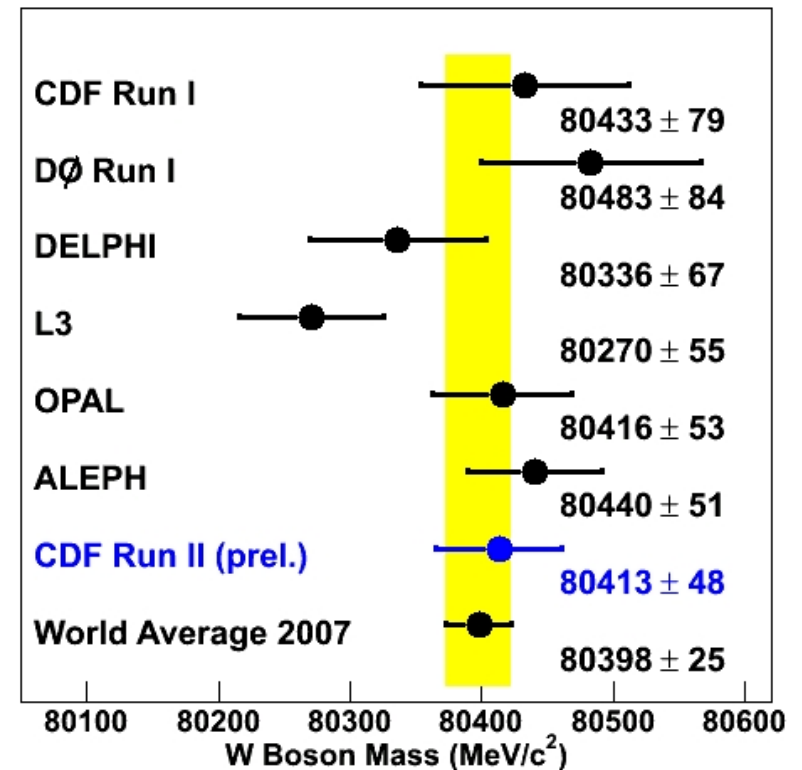
$$P(\chi^2) = 44\%$$

First Mass Result from Tevatron-II

- Blinded by 100 MeV random offset until analysis finalised
- Different fits of same lepton flavours highly correlated

Fit (MeV)	Result	χ^2/DoF
Electron m_T	80493 ± 48	86/48
Electron p_T	80451 ± 58	63/62
Electron E_T	80473 ± 57	63/62
Muon m_T	80349 ± 54	59/48
Muon p_T	80321 ± 66	72/62
Muon E_T	80396 ± 66	44/62

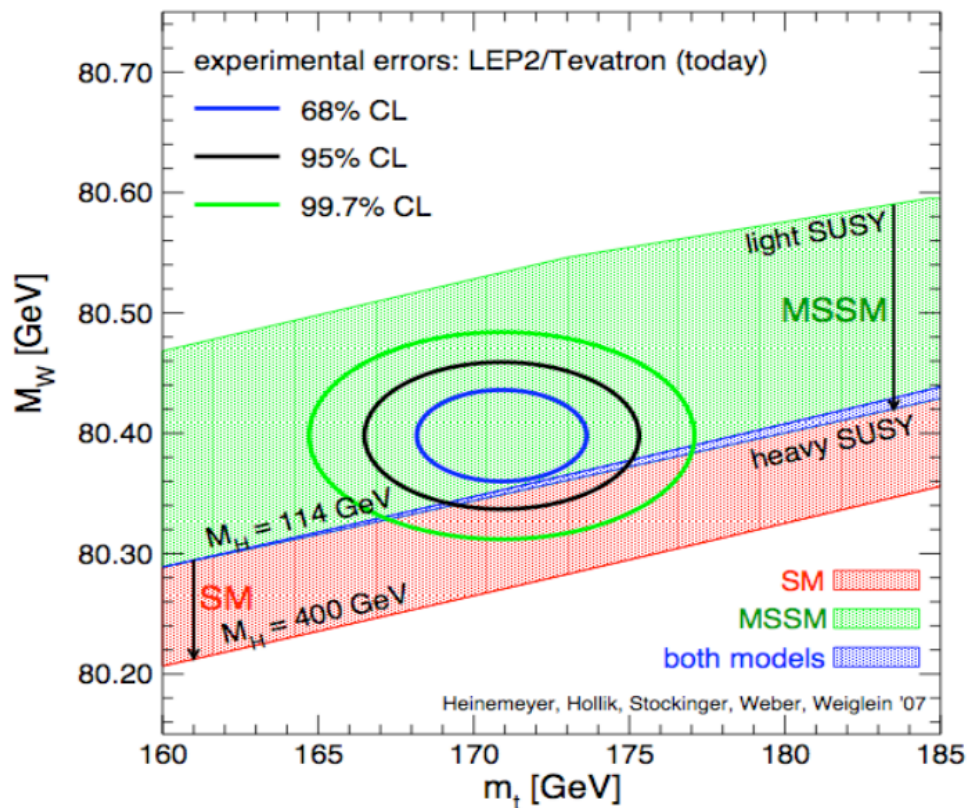
- Combine results from six fits
- Account for both statistical and systematic correlations



- Best single-experiment measurement
- Publication(s) ready for submission

Implications for the Standard Model

- Current state of m_t, m_W, m_H plane



- m_W up from 80392 to 80398 MeV
- Uncertainty from 29 to 25 MeV
- SM prediction for Higgs from:
 85^{+39}_{-28} GeV \Rightarrow 76^{+33}_{-24} GeV LEPEWG
- The 95%CL upper limit on m_H drops from 199 to 182 GeV
 - Includes direct search lower bound and recent top mass

W Width Measurement

- W width tests Electroweak SM

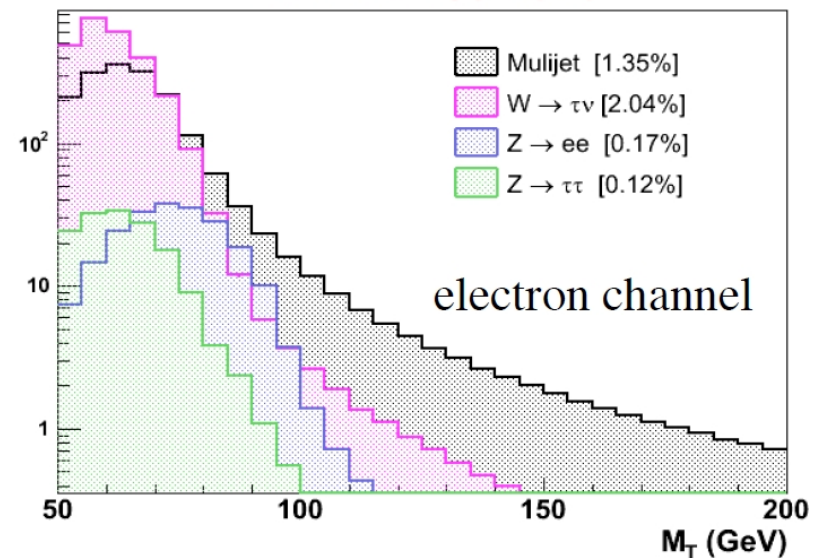
- W mass sensitive to Γ_W

$$\Delta m_W \approx \Delta \Gamma_W / 7$$

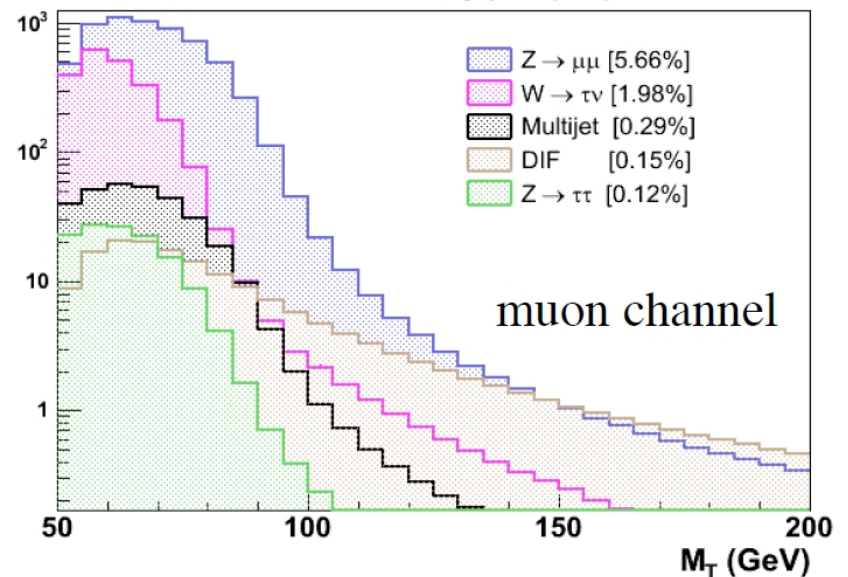
- Γ_W from same dataset(s) as m_W
- Focus on high m_T region
 - Most sensitive to Γ_W
 - Important systematics include
 - * Charged lepton resolution
 - * Backgrounds
 - * W recoil model
- Use 350 pb^{-1}

Γ_W Backgrounds

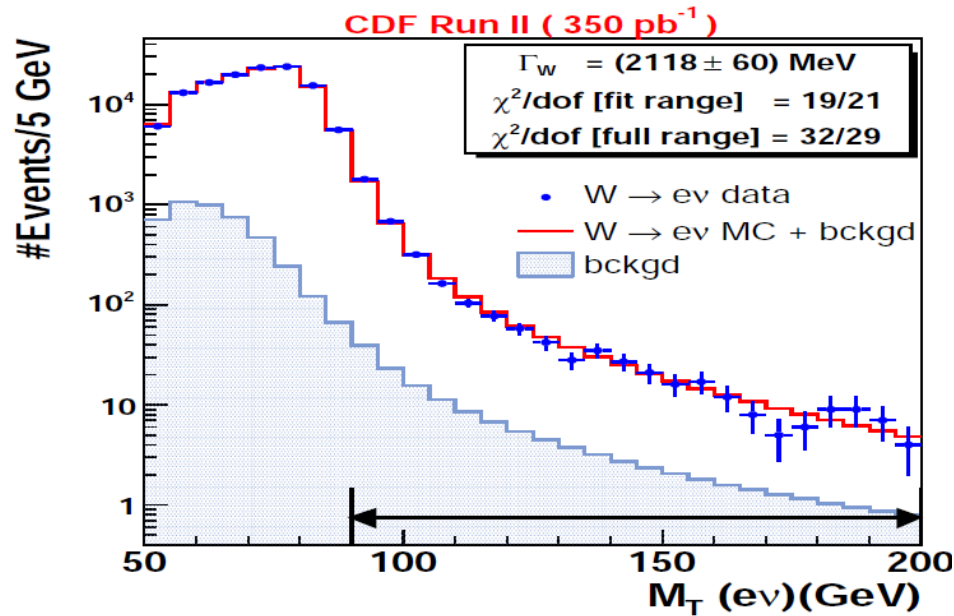
CDF II Preliminary (350 pb^{-1})



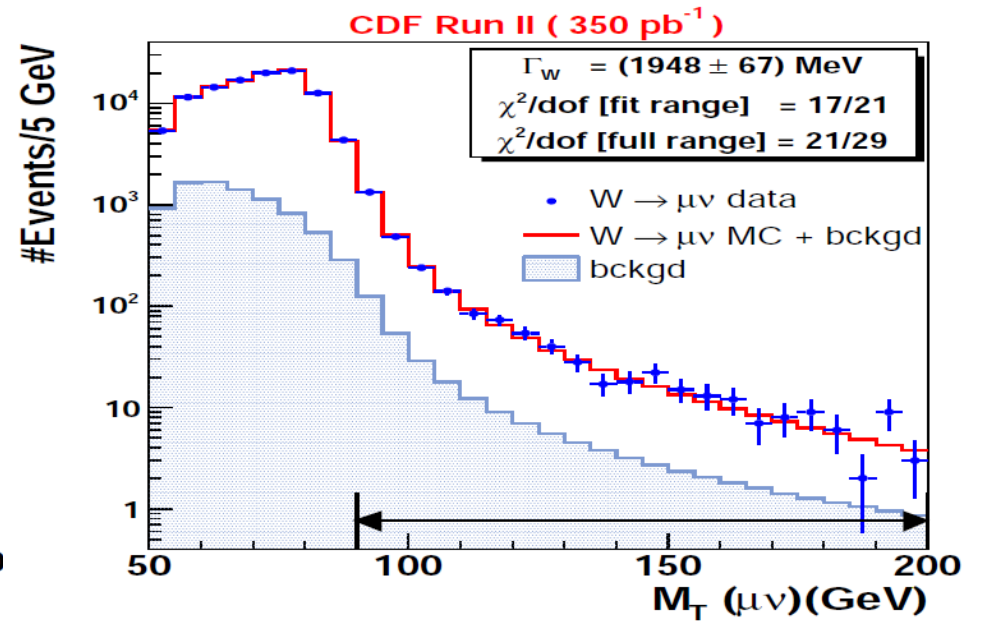
CDF II Preliminary (350 pb^{-1})



Fits for W Width



Electron m_T



Muon m_T

- Combined they give a result of

$$\Gamma_W = 2032 \pm 71(\text{stat} + \text{sys}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$P(\chi^2) = 20\%$$

W Width Results

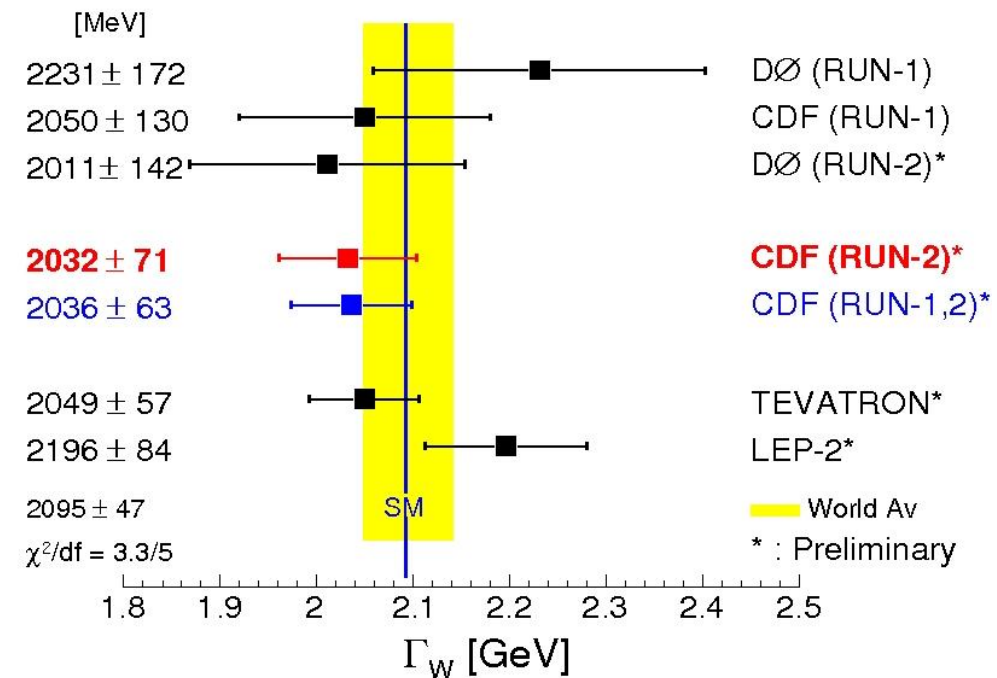
- Study similar systematics
- Constrain from control samples

Γ_W Uncertainty (MeV)	e	μ	Common
Lepton Scale	21	17	12
Lepton Resolution	31	26	0
Simulation	13	0	0
Recoil	54	49	0
Lepton ID	10	7	0
Backgrounds	32	33	0
$p_T(W)$ model	7	7	7
Parton Distributions	16	17	16
QED radiation	8	1	1
Total Systematic	78	70	23
Statistical	60	67	0
Total Uncertainty	98	97	23

– Combine channels

* Account for correlations

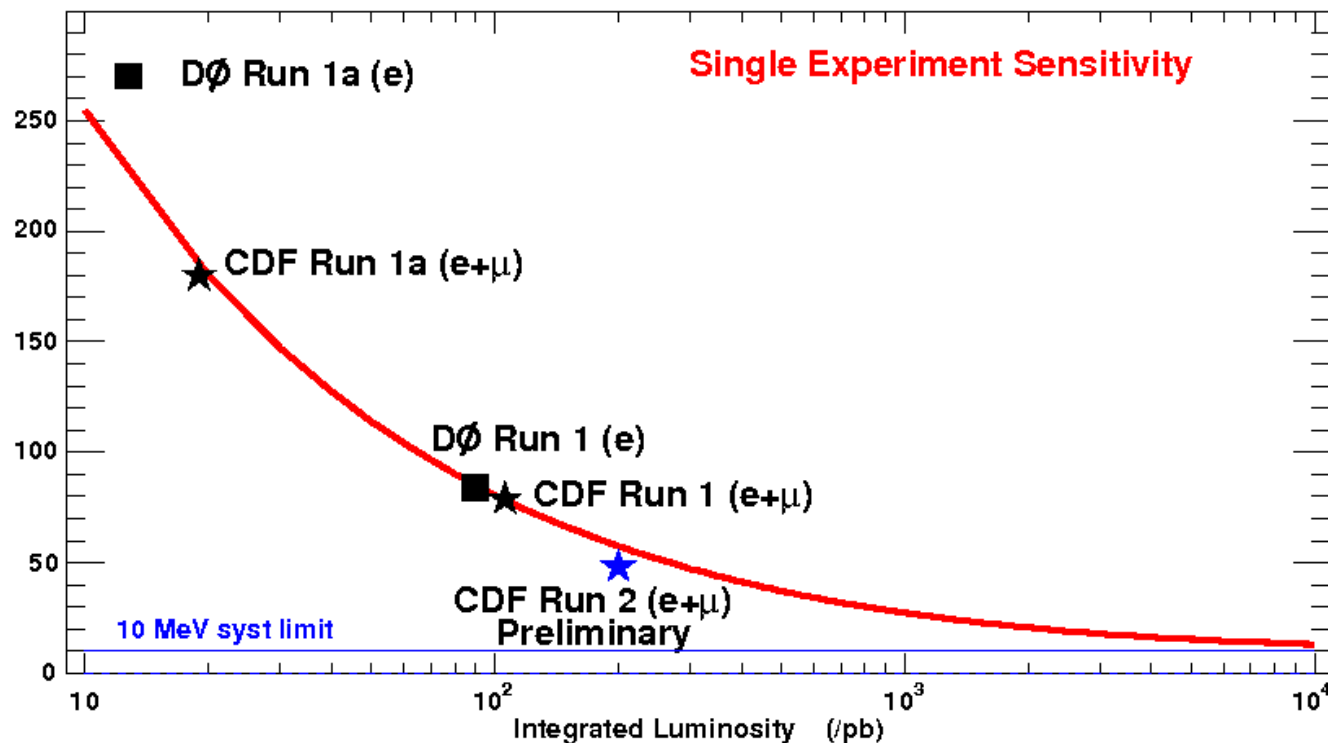
- SM prediction $\delta\Gamma_W \approx 2 \text{ MeV}$



- Pushing to a new level of precision
- Publication in preparation

W Mass Prospects at CDF

- Only analysed 1/12th of data currently on tape
- Before this result we were projecting 20-30 MeV W mass syst. limit



- Beginning analysis of full dataset
- \Rightarrow W mass uncertainty of 25 MeV (stat+sys) possible
- Ultimately CDF should get to a 15-20 MeV overall uncertainty

Longer Term Outlook

- Beyond ≈ 25 MeV mass measurement(s?) at Tevatron
- ATLAS beginning to study $O(10$ MeV) production systematics
- Should expect sub-10 MeV mass measurement(s) from LHC
- ILC will presumably do even better
- Hopefully cross-checking Standard Model prediction
 - Having observed Higgs, or analog, and measured mass

Contribution	δm_W
$\delta m_H = 10$ GeV	-5.5
$\delta m_t = 1$ GeV	+6.1
$\delta m_Z = 2.1$ MeV	+2.6
$\delta \alpha_{EM} = 0.00036$	-6.5
$\delta \alpha_s = 0.0027$	-1.7

- $\delta \Gamma_W \approx 20$ MeV feasible at Tevatron

Awramik *et al.* PRD69, 053006

Charged Lepton Fit Uncertainties

p_T (MeV)	Electrons	Muons	Comm
Lepton Scale	30	17	17
Lepton Resolution	9	3	0
Recoil Scale	17	17	17
Recoil Resolution	3	3	3
Lepton Removal	0	0	0
Backgrounds	9	19	0
$p_T(W)$ model	9	9	9
Parton Distributions	20	20	20
QED radiation	13	13	13
Total Systematic	45	40	35
Statistical	58	66	0
Total Uncertainty	73	77	35

Neutrino Fit Uncertainties

E_T (MeV)	Electrons	Muons	Comm
Lepton Scale	30	17	17
Lepton Resolution	9	5	0
Recoil Scale	15	15	15
Recoil Resolution	30	30	30
Lepton Removal	16	10	10
Backgrounds	7	11	0
$p_T(W)$ model	5	5	5
Parton Distributions	13	13	13
QED radiation	9	10	9
Total Systematic	54	46	42
Statistical	57	66	0
Total Uncertainty	79	80	42

